

95. **ORTHOSIPHON** Bentham, Edward's Bot. Reg. 15: t. 1300. 1830.

鸡角参属 *ji jiao shen shu*

Plants perennial herbs or subshrubs. Roots often thickened, woody. Leaves dentate. Verticillasters (4–)6-flowered, separate, in long thyrses; bracts shorter than pedicels, circular to oblate, margin entire. Calyx tubular to broadly tubular, tinged with brilliant colors, 2-lipped; upper lip ovate to oblate, scarious, decurrent into tube, margin reflexed; lower lip 4-toothed, teeth awned to needlelike, anterior teeth longer than lateral ones; fruiting calyx enlarged, conspicuously 10-veined. Corolla white or reddish to purple, 2-lipped; tube exerted, straight or incurved, obconical; upper lip 3- or 4-lobed; lower lip entire, concave. Stamens 4, anterior 2 longer, declined, included or slightly exerted; filaments separate, edentate; anthers 1-locellate. Style globose, apex entire or 2-cleft. Disc produced, fingerlike in front. Nutlets ovoid or subglobose, minutely tuberculate, glabrous.

About 45 species: Africa, Asia, Australia; three species in China.

- 1a. Corolla reddish to purple; leaves mostly basal (or on stem and 1–3-paired in var. *foliosus*) 1. *O. wulfenioides*
- 1b. Corolla white; leaves on stem.
 - 2a. Leaves ovate to broadly ovate, 2–5 × 1.2–3.8 cm, apex subacute, base cuneate to broadly cuneate 2. *O. marmoritis*
 - 2b. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 2–8.5 × 0.5–2.3 cm, apex obtuse to acuminate, base attenuate-cuneate 3. *O. rubicundus*

1. Orthosiphon wulfenioides (Diels) Handel-Mazzetti, Acta Horti Gothob. 9: 98. 1934.

鸡脚参 *ji jiao shen*

Herbs perennial. Stems tufted, 10–30 cm tall, erect, branched from base; branches and stems purplish red, densely villous, glandular pubescent. Leaves sessile, ovate to obovate or ligulate, 4.5–13 × 2.2–6.5 cm, papery, adaxially hairy to subglabrous, densely dark glandular, slightly bullate, abaxially pilose, base broadly cuneate, margin crenate-serrate, subentire near base, apex obtuse to rounded, lateral veins 5–7-paired. Thyrses terminal, rachis tawny villous; bracts ovate, 4–5 × 2.5–3 mm, margin ciliate, apex mucronate to short acuminate. Pedicel ca. 3 mm, tawny villous. Calyx purple-red, broadly tubular, 7–8 × 4.5–5 mm, sparsely villous; upper lip oblate, ca. 3 × 4 mm; anterior teeth of lower lip awned, slightly longer than upper lip, margin ciliolate; fruiting calyx conspicuously reflexed. Corolla reddish to purple, 1.8–1.9 cm, sparsely pubescent; tube straight, ca. 1.4 cm, ca. 2 mm wide at base, ca. 4 mm wide at mouth; upper lip ca. 6 × 8 mm, 4-lobed; lower lip ca. 6 × 5 mm. Stamens included. Nutlets brownish, globose, ca. 2 mm in diam. Fl. Mar–Oct, fr. Jun–Nov.

• Forests, hills; 800–2900 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

- 1a. Leaves mostly basal, rosettelike, pilose 1a. var. *wulfenioides*
- 1b. Leaves 1–3-paired on middle of stem; basal stem leaves separate, rarely rosettelike, puberulent to subglabrous 1b. var. *foliosus*

1a. Orthosiphon wulfenioides var. *wulfenioides*

鸡脚参 *ji jiao shen*

Coleus wulfenioides Diels, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 231. 1912; *Orthosiphon mairei* H. Léveillé; *O. pseudorubicundus* Lingelsheim & Borza.

Leaves mostly basal, rosettelike, pilose.

• Pine forests, grassy hills; 1200–2900 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Root used medicinally for anorexia and ascariasis.

1b. Orthosiphon wulfenioides var. *foliosus* E. Peter, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 8: 54. 1937.

茎叶变种 *jing ye bian zhong*

Leaves 1–3-paired on mid stem, puberulent to subglabrous, basal stem leaves separate and rarely rosettelike.

• Sparse forests, hills; 800–2300 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

2. Orthosiphon marmoritis (Hance) Dunn, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 154. 1913.

石生鸡脚参 *shi sheng ji jiao shen*

Plectranthus marmoritis Hance, J. Bot. 12: 53. 1874; *Orthosiphon sinensis* Hemsley.

Herbs perennial. Stems erect, glandular hispidulous, branches slender, internodes short. Petiole 1.8–2.8 cm; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 2–5 × 1.2–3.8 cm, papery, minutely hispid, golden glandular, base cuneate, margin crenate-serrate, entire near base, apex subacute. Thyrses lax, slender; bracts ovate, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, margin ciliolate, apex short acuminate. Pedicel 2.5–3 mm in flower, to 5 mm in fruit. Calyx rose, broadly tubular, ca. 6.5 × 1.5 mm, minutely hispid; upper lip circular, teeth spinescent; anterior teeth subulate, ca. 2 × as long as triangular lateral teeth; fruiting calyx ca. 1 cm, slightly curved upward, rigid, conspicuously veined, upper lip reflexed. Corolla white, ca. 1.5 cm, puberulent, glandular; tube narrow, slightly curved, base less than 1 mm wide, gradually dilated above middle, to 2.5 mm wide at throat; upper lip ca. 1.5 mm, 4-lobed; lower lip obovate-spatulate, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm. Stamens slightly exerted, anterior 2 slightly longer. Nutlets subtriquetrous, ovoid, rust colored. Fl. Jul–Aug, fr. Aug–Sep.

• Rocky shady areas. Guangdong, Guangxi.

3. Orthosiphon rubicundus (D. Don) Bentham var. *hainanensis* Sun ex C. Y. Wu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 10: 241. 1965.

海南深红鸡脚参 *hai nan shen hong ji jiao shen*

Orthosiphon lanceolatus Sun ex C. H. Hu.

Herbs perennial. Roots sometimes fusiform. Stems erect, to 50 cm tall, base woody, apex semiwoody, branched, appressed minutely hispid, internodes longer than leaves. Petiole short or obsolete; leaf blade oblong-lanceolate, 2–8.5 × 0.5–2.3 cm, papery, scabrid, appressed minutely hispid, base attenuate-cuneate, margin coarsely serrate except at base, apex obtuse to acuminate, lateral veins 5–7-paired. Thyrses terminal, lax; rachis minutely hispid; bracts subcircular, ca.

2 mm wide, margin ciliolate, apex mucronate. Pedicel 3–5 mm, minutely hispid. Calyx tubular, ca. 5.5×2 mm, finely pilose, purple-red; upper lip circular, ca. 2 mm wide, apex mucronate; teeth of lower lip subulate, needlelike, anterior teeth longer. Corolla white, ca. 1.1 cm, sparsely puberulent; tube ca. 8 mm, ca. 1.8 mm in diam. at base, slightly wider at throat, sparsely puberulent inside; upper lip ca. 4×4 mm; lower lip oblong, ca. 3.5×3 mm. Stamens slightly exerted from throat. Nutlets brown, subglobose, ca. 1.7 mm in diam., minutely dotted. Fl. Aug.

- Waste areas. Hainan.

